



THURSDAY EVENING, MAR. 24, 1904.

ONE of the sections of the Sherman anti-trust law, hitherto regarded by the legal fraternity as a dead letter, became very much alive on the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of W. W. Montague & Co., a corporation, against Edward S. Lowry. This fact has escaped the attention of its importance warrants. Section 7 of the act reads:

Any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States, in the district in which the defendant resides or is found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages by him sustained and the costs of the suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Under this provision it would seem that any individual whose business has been injured by the operations of a trust may recover damages for such injuries, and the corporation inflicting them, should it continue to operate in the same manner, would be liable to criminal prosecution. In the Montague case abundant proof was presented, and the Supreme Court upheld the decision of the Circuit Court, which granted damages.

The evidence showed that Montague & Co. for many years before the beginning of the action had been copartners, doing business in San Francisco, dealing in tiles, mantels and grates, and that the Tile, Mantel and Grate Association of California, composed of wholesale dealers in these articles in California and other States, was organized, and sold its products to various dealers in California. There were no manufacturers of tile in that State, making necessary the purchase of tiles from other States. In this way the manufacturers and dealers were engaged in the prosecution of business which, with reference to the sale of tiles, amounted to commerce between States. Under these circumstances the dealers in tiles living in San Francisco or within a radius of two hundred miles, together with the eastern manufacturers of tiles, formed the association. Its object was to unite all acceptable dealers in San Francisco and vicinity and all American manufacturers of tiles. Montague & Co. had established a profitable business and were competing with Edward S. Lowry and others prior to the formation of this association. Before that time they had been accustomed to purchase all their tile from manufacturers in the eastern States. They never applied to the association for membership, nor were they asked to join it. The proof shows, according to the decision of the United States Supreme Court, that by reason of the formation of this association the plaintiffs were injured in their business because they were unable to procure tile from the manufacturers at any price or from the dealers in San Francisco at less than the association's price, which was prohibitive. In view of these facts a verdict of \$500 in favor of Montague & Co. was rendered, and, in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the act, judgment for treble that sum, together with what the trial court decided to be a reasonable attorney's fee, was given.

THAT Mr. Roosevelt is a dangerous as well as an unsafe man to be at the head of the government is becoming more apparent as the date for the presidential election draws nigh, and that his one aim and object is to be his own successor at any cost is plain to see. This fact is realized as fully in the north as in the south, as is well set forth in the following from the Philadelphia Record:

Of what use will it be for congressmen and Senators to notify the President that his decreeing of a service pension will be overlooked if he will be good hereafter and respect the constitutional limitations of his office? This man cannot be kept still, and he cannot be kept within any boundaries except those of a material sort. He feels that the country sustained him in his lawless spoliation of Colombia, and that encouraged him to order a service pension when congress would not enact a law to that end. Congress did applaud his Panama conduct because that merely invaded the rights of a foreign country, and a "greaser" country at that; now he has invaded the functions of congress, and the Senators and Representatives are in a state of excitement. They have sanctioned his promotion of his personal friends in the army; they have allowed him to make ostensible recess appointments when the Senate was in session; they have applauded his dismemberment of a sister republic, and they need not be surprised now that their own prerogatives are invaded. The only way to protect the country from his extraordinary ideas of his powers and privileges is to put a law-abiding and constitution respecting American citizen in the White House.

A REPUBLICAN sub-committee of the House committee on territories has agreed upon a bill to create two new States—the one out of New Mexico and Arizona and the other out of Oklahoma and Indian Territories. The bill makes an appropriation of \$5,000,000 to com-

pensate Oklahoma for the land grant to Indian Territory for school purposes, and gives Oklahoma not less than five representatives in Congress, whereas Arizona would have but two. The bill has been so drafted that the Arizona-New Mexico provisions may be easily eliminated by amendment without impeding the progress of the Oklahoma-Indian Territory provision. Upon this measure the republicans in both houses appear to be agreed. The democrats, on the other hand, favor the creation of three States—New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma including Indian Territory. This appears to be the better measure, but as the republicans look to the interest of their party first they will not agree to Arizona and New Mexico being admitted as separate States, fearing they might send too many democrats to Congress to represent them.

A NAVAL court of inquiry was recently appointed to investigate the collision of the battleships Missouri and Illinois off Guantanamo. The findings of the court are to the effect that the responsibility for the accident cannot be placed, as it was due to the failure of the steam steering gear of the Missouri to work at a critical moment, consequently, further proceedings are not recommended. The court also reports that the Illinois was saved from being sunk by the Missouri only by the skill of their respective commanders. In other words, both ships might have been sunk, but as they were not it is best to say nothing more about the collision and give praise to the commanders!

AFTER a long period of bad and cold and cloudy weather a day like this is much to be enjoyed.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, March 24.

When the House committee on judiciary met today to conclude the hearings on the Hepburn-Dolliver bill, making liquor subject to the laws of the States into which they are imported, Representatives Sulzer and Wilson asked for a further hearing on the proposition as numerous constituents of their desire to be heard in opposition to the bill. Mr. Jenkins announced that the matter of continuing the hearings would be determined at tomorrow's meeting. W. M. Hough, of St. Louis, representing the national association of wholesale liquor dealers, was the first witness to be heard. He maintained that the bill was clearly unconstitutional.

President Roosevelt today acceded to the request of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company that he press the button that will start the machinery of the World's Fair at St. Louis. The ceremony will take place in the executive offices of the White House at 1 o'clock p. m. Washington time (12 noon, St. Louis time) on April 30. The cabinet members will probably be present, and a picture of the official group will be made for exhibition at the fair.

The special committee of the Senate conducting an investigation of charges preferred against Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, has completed its duties. The conclusions of the committee will be announced in about two weeks, but it is regarded as certain that Senator Dietrich will be entirely exonerated. District Attorney Summers was not permitted to be present and cross-examine witnesses and a large proportion of the testimony that might have been injurious to the defendant was, it is said, excluded.

Minister Bowen cables the State Department from Caracas, Venezuela, that the 30 per cent. of the customs revenues of the two ports of that country set aside to pay the claims of the creditor powers has amounted in the past year to \$5,084,577 bolivars or about a million of dollars. This is \$15,422 bolivars less than the amount estimated.

Favorable report was today made by the Senate military affairs committee on the bill establishing permanent military camp grounds for the instruction and maneuver of the regular army and national guard. The bill also appropriates \$100,000 for the purchase of ten thousand acres of land adjoining the Chattanooga and Chickamauga national parks.

The spring meeting of the Washington Jockey Club, the beginning of the racing season in the East, was ushered in today, and will continue until April 14. The Bennings track is in good condition, and some of the crack horses of the country are at the track. The day was an ideal one for racing and a large crowd, including many Virginians, was present. The opening day feature will be the First Benning Spring Handicap, a six-furlong event, in which such horses as Himself, Ilyria, Mrs. Frank Foster and Lord Advocate are entered.

Members of Congress, in their mail today, received cards, printed on both sides, purporting to show one feature of the record of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow in the guise of a "Franklin county (Kansas) directory." It says: "J. L. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, \$4,000. J. L. Bristow's father, weighmaster, \$1,500. J. L. Bristow's brother, special post-office examiner, \$1,800. J. L. Bristow's son, messenger, \$1,200. J. L. Bristow's cousin, in postoffice, \$1,200. J. L. Bristow's partner, H. J. Allen, private secretary, \$2,000. J. L. Bristow's partner, Henry J. Allen, special postoffice examiner, \$1,800. J. L. Bristow's partner, Henry J. Allen's sister, clerk in Ottawa postoffice, \$700. J. L. Bristow's partner, H. J. Allen, chairman State board charities, \$2,000 and perquisites. J. L. Bristow, prospective candidate for Congress, second district. J. L. Bristow's partner, H. J. Allen, candidate for Congress, versus Bowersock. J. L. Bristow has no residence in Franklin county two consecutive weeks and does not own a dollar's worth of real estate in the county. Neither Bristow nor Allen knows how many townships there are in the county." Members who are still snarling under the recent Bristow charges are circulating the charges with great glee.

Minister Allen at Seoul cables the State Department as follows under this morning's date: "The port of Yonampoh will be opened to the trade of the world by the Korean government. 1000 Russians have moved south to the Anju river but the floating ice makes crossing difficult. There have been a few encounters with slight casualties."

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries today authorized a favorable report on the Frye bill, extended the coastwise trade laws of the United States to the Philippines, but exempted the inter-island trade of the archipelago. The bill is to become effective July 1, 1905. The bill is to be reported without amendment. The vote on it was six to four, the only republican opposing the measure being Mr. Birdsall, of Iowa.

Secretary of War Taft again appeared before the House committee on insular affairs today to discuss the Cooper bill, authorizing the Philippine Commissioners to issue bonds for internal improvements and to guarantee earnings on money invested in the construction of railroads. Most of his testimony today was directed to the proper phraseology of the pending bill.

Commissioner Macfarland recommended to the Commissioners today that a favorably reported be made to the Senate on the bill to incorporate the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

The Senate today passed a bill extending the time for the completion of the bridge across the Potomac river.

Mr. Rixey has introduced in the House a bill granting an increase of pension to Alice DeK. Shattuck; also a petition of W. T. Williams and 20 others, of Culpeper, Va., in favor of the Hepburn-Dolliver bill.

News of the Day.

Sensational developments are expected when the receivers begin their investigation of Sully's books.

Senator Gorman introduced a bill yesterday by which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad hopes to run a branch line into Georgetown, via Kensington.

The Navy Department yesterday awarded the contract for the transportation of naval passengers across the continent to the Chesapeake and Ohio and Southern Railway companies.

Wrecks, landslides and snowslides in the snowed region of the Sierra Nevada mountains have impeded traffic, carried away telegraph wires and cut off telegraphic communication with the East.

Their seventeenth baby, a boy, was born in Winsted, Conn., Saturday, to Thomas Lawrence Jewell and his wife in twenty-four years. "See that President Roosevelt gets the news," said the proud father.

A letter alleged to have been written by Senator Burton to the Rialto Grain Company, of St. Louis, was read at the trial of the Senator in St. Louis yesterday. It said that the Senator had "seen" the Postoffice Department for the company, and hoped that his pay would now be arranged for.

Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her sons, Kermit and Theodore, for their vacations, went down the river in the Sylph, yesterday for the day. Dr. Rixey accompanied the party. The boys took guns along in hope of finding some good shooting in the course of the trip but in that they were disappointed.

The 300 quarry workers employed by Winston, Locher & Co., at West Chelmsford, Mass., have struck because of the demand of the employers that hereafter they work ten hours a day instead of nine. The firm offered to pay the schedule rate for the extra hour, but the quarrymen insisted upon the nine hour day.

CONGRESSIONAL

The Senate spent the greater part of the day yesterday considering the Indian appropriation bill. Three hours of the time was given to the discussion of a claim of \$50,000 for services rendered the Choctaw Indians, and the amendment was defeated. The civil service debate was renewed, and there was considerable discussion of the policy to be pursued in securing employees for work on the Panama canal. The bill was still under consideration when the Senate adjourned.

When the House adjourned yesterday some progress had been made in the reading of the postoffice appropriation bill for amendment. The appropriation for the railway mail service was carefully scrutinized. The question as to the length of time a postal car may be used before it becomes unfit for service was settled by the House, when an amendment by Mr. Tawney was adopted providing that no part of the appropriation shall be used for the rental of cars which have been in service for more than fifteen years. An unsuccessful fight was made against the provisions in the bill making appropriations for special mail facilities over trunk lines south from Washington and west from Kansas City.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Willis vs. Gorrell, argued and submitted. City of Petersburg vs. Petersburg Aqueduct Company. Submitted on briefs. National Accident Society vs. Judge William Bruce Martin. Submitted on briefs.

Newport News Publishing Company vs. Beaumeister. Argued and continued. Next cases to be called: Anderson's administrator et als. vs. Smith et als.; Wasserman et als. vs. Metzger; and Southern Railway vs. Oliver, being Nos. 81, 82 and 83 on argument docket.

Eggs and Fish Lower in Baltimore.

With the approach of spring and the warmer weather the arrivals of different lines of green fruits, vegetables, fish and eggs show an increase and values are gradually going lower. There has been a further decline in the price of eggs during the past few days and prices now in the wholesale market ranged from 15 to 16 cents a dozen.

Receipts of fish have also been good, and notwithstanding the active demand which always prevails during the Lenten season, prices for some lines have declined during the past few days. The lines of fish which show a decline in price include bass, which sold wholesale yesterday, according to size, at from 4 to 8 cents a pound; white perch at 4 to 8 cents, as to size, and yellow perch at 5 to 6 cents a pound. Oysters yesterday morning sold on the wharf at 75 cents to \$1 a bushel.—[Baltimore News.]

More Riots.

Disturbances of strikers are not nearly as grave as an individual disorder of the system. Overcrowding, loss of sleep, nervous tension will be followed by utter collapse, unless a reliable remedy is immediately employed. There's nothing so efficient to cure disorders of the Liver or Kidneys as Electric Bitters. It's a wonderful tonic, and effective nerve and the greatest all around medicine for run down systems. It dispels Nervousness, Rheumatism and Neuralgia and expels Malaria germs. Only 50c and satisfaction guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

Virginia News.

Peter Dove has been appointed postmaster at Navy, Fairfax county, vice Welby J. French, resigned.

Charles T. Bland, of Portsmouth, former member of the House, has made formal announcement of his candidacy for lieutenant governor.

Miss Nancy Fowler Pollard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Pollard, and Omer Zea Fitzsimons were married last night at the home of the bride in Strasburg.

A syndicate, headed by George A. Schmeiz, owner of banks in Hampton and Newport News, yesterday acquired by purchase the controlling interest in the Citizens' Bank, one of Norfolk's largest financial institutions.

It is stated that the pulpit committee of the First Baptist church of Richmond has recommended Rev. Dr. W. C. Biting, of Mount Morris Church, New York, and that a call will be extended to him by the congregation next Sunday.

Cards are out for the marriage of Mr. William Thomas Drinkard and Miss Marie Vigevena Washington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Peyton Washington, which is to take place at St. Paul's Church in King George county, on April 6th at 11 o'clock.

There will probably be a bill introduced in Congress providing for the purchase of Jamestown Island by the national government. Miss Barney, the daughter of the lady who owns the island, is in Washington, and is desirous of its becoming the property of the United States. The sum asked for the island is three hundred thousand dollars.

A colored man, believed to be Robert Bowles, who on Monday shot and killed John A. Ruff, a white fireman on the James river division of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, has been captured at Huntington, W. Va., and confined in jail in that city. The prisoner, it is said, claims that he is a brother of the man wanted for the murder, but the Clifton Forge special says that Bowles has no brother. Considerable excitement exists and it is thought that Bowles will be lynched.

The list of books in the primary and grammar grades has been practically adopted by the State board of education, in session in Richmond, and that body will adjourn today. The lists prepared are tentative and the local boards will be given until some time in June to consider them and make recommendations. The board received bids from thirty-four publishing houses. It is probable that there will be in most cases four rather than the minimum two books in each case, owing to the many meritorious books offered.

Subsidy to Southern Railway.

By a narrow margin of eight votes the House of Representatives yesterday passed the item in the postoffice appropriation bill granting a subsidy of \$142,728.75 to the Southern Railway Company to facilitate the transportation of the fast mails from Washington to New Orleans via Atlanta. The item is not new, having been incorporated in postoffice appropriation bills for several years past, but it has not always had the indorsement of the Postmaster-General. Since the House has been devoting so much attention to postal affairs considerable opposition to this subsidy has been developed on the ground that it would be an unnecessary gift to the railway company.

It was argued by Chairman Overstreet, of the postoffice committee, and other members who favored the item that it would be impossible for the Southern Railway Company to continue the fast mail service of recent years between Washington and New Orleans unless a special appropriation were made in the interest of that company so as to enable it to run through special mail trains. Contrary to expectations, the matter was decided yesterday afternoon without debate. The vote taken by tellers, was 80 to 88 on the proposition by Representative Moon, of Tennessee, to strike out the item, which accordingly remained in the bill, reading as follows:

"For necessary and special facilities on trunk lines from Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans, \$142,728.75, provided that no part of the appropriation made by this paragraph will be expended unless the Postmaster-General deem such expenditure necessary in order to promote the interests of the postal service."

The Charlottesville Postmaster'ship.

The Charlottesville correspondent of the Richmond News-Leader says: "Though the time for the appointment is eight months off, a considerable stir is now going on here among the republicans as to who will be the next postmaster at Charlottesville. W. G. Salsman, the incumbent, who has held the position for over three years, is being opposed by C. W. Hulshuf, a prominent wholesale grocery man of this city. They are both circulating petitions, which are being extensively signed by the business men and citizens of the town, regardless of political sentiments. It is understood that both the candidates stand well with the republican party and that each has influential friends in Washington. Mr. Hulshuf opposed Mr. Salsman four years ago and gave him a pretty hard run for the position. The republicans of this city are not working together harmoniously. Many of the leaders, for some reason, are not riding in the same saddle. Mr. Salsman has made an efficient postmaster and the democrats have no fault to find with him."

War in the East.

The Japanese are having trouble in northeastern Korea with rebels, 24 of which were recently killed and 35 captured. One Japanese was killed in a skirmish near Anju. Yongampho has been opened to foreign trade by imperial edict of Korea. United States Minister Allen gave a luncheon to Marquis Itin in Seoul. Foreign Consuls at Ninchwang are taking steps to protect property of neutrals there, and Americans have wired Minister Conger, at Peking, asking that an American warship be sent there. The Japanese army authorities have stopped and turned back American miners in Korea and are keeping up a rigid censorship as to military movements. It is believed in Washington that Russia, finding the Japanese a more dangerous foe than expected, is more anxious for China to violate its neutrality so that Russia may call for French aid.

Miners and operators comprising district No. 17 are in today conference in Charleston, W. Va., and it is expected that an amicable settlement will be the outcome.

Today's Telegraphic News

Commission Sustained.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—The Supreme Court today in its opinion handed down by Judge Buchanan sustains the Corporation Commission in the case of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and others vs. the Commonwealth, involving the right of the commission to formulate rules and regulations governing demurrage and switching charges. This is a complete victory for the commission, though the case may be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Berlin, March 24.—The Schlessische Zeitung announces that it was not the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Skori that was blown up by a floating torpedo in the harbor of Port Arthur, on March 16th, but the armored cruiser Bayan. Almost the entire crew of 700, according to the Zeitung, were killed.

Odessa, March 24.—Twenty firemen have been dispatched to Port Arthur from here to deal with fires which may be started by Japan bombardments.

Women in Wild Ride.

Elmira, N. Y., March 24.—With a dying driver seated in the box of the carriage, three young society women of this city had a wild ride last midnight. Misses Amy D. Robinson, Dorothy D. Mather and Georgianne Palmer were returning from a reception given by Senator J. Sloat Fassett's daughter. A liverman, Thomas Delant, was acting as driver of one of his own carriages. It was raining torrents, and Delant was holding an umbrella over his head, when he was stricken with apoplexy. His umbrella fell on the horses, and they galloped down the hill. The dying man pulled them up before the homes of Miss Mather and Miss Palmer, and the young women got out. He started, away, when he was stricken a second time, and was dead when, alarmed at the sudden stopping of the carriage a mile from her home, Miss Robinson got out of the hack. The dead man was on the box, still grasping the reins.

Peculiar Cause of Accident.

Galveston, Texas, March 24.—Lieut. Barton E. Gardner, U. S. A., on a furlough from his company in Arizona, and a passenger on an eastbound Southern Pacific train, going to visit his mother in Massachusetts, met with a peculiar accident yesterday. As the train was nearing the depot in Flatonia, he was seated in the chair car. He awoke as the brakeman called out the name of the station, and jumped out of the window. He rolled under the train, and both legs were cut off. Immediate medical attention was given and the patient is resting well, with good prospects of recovery. Gardner said that when he heard the brakeman announce the station he dreamed his captain commanded a charge and it was this hallucination that caused the accident.

Death of Sir Edwin Arnold.

London, March 24.—Sir Edwin Arnold, the well known author and journalist, who had been seriously ill for some days past, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Sir Edwin Arnold, K. C. I. E., Fellow of Bombay University, of the Royal Asiatic Society, officer of the White Elephant of Siam, also of the Crown of Japan, Rising Sun of Japan, second class of the Imperial Medjidie, third class of Osmanli, Commander of the Lion and Sun, of Persia, author and journalist, was born at Gravesend, June 10, 1832. His publications included "The Light of Asia," "The Light of the World" and many other works in verse and prose. He was married three times. His surviving wife was Tama Kurokawa, of Sendai, Japan.

A Ghastly Crime Uncarried.

London, March 24.—The police today found a trunk in a boarding house at Kensalrise containing the bodies of a woman and child, who disappeared two months ago, and who had been murdered. The bodies were covered with several inches of cement. The officers suspected a lodger in the house named Crossman. When they attempted to arrest him, he dashed through the streets pursued by a large crowd. Seeing that escape was impossible, Crossman drew a razor and committed suicide by cutting his throat. The police are now digging in the garden of the house, as they think there are possibly other bodies buried there.

Shot by Jealous Wife.

Dallas, Tex., March 24.—Mrs. Lilly Chase last night shot and, it is believed, fatally wounded Millie Dot, a variety actress. Mrs. Chase found Millie Dot seated, it is said, in the lap of her husband, at a drinking resort, and fired at her twice, with a pistol. One shot missed but the other bullet went completely through the woman's body close to the heart. Mrs. Chase was arrested and charged with assault to murder. Justice Edwards released her on \$1,000 bonds.

Shoe Workers Locked out.

Lynn, Mass., March 24.—Five hundred turn workmen were locked out of thirty-three shoe factories here yesterday. Three thousand men will be thrown out of work if the trouble is not adjusted promptly. A general readjustment of prices is desired by the employers. The locked-out men are members of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union, which is affiliated with the Federated Shoe and Leather Workers, a national organization closely related to the Knights of Labor.

A Significant Meeting.

Rome, March 25.—Though it has been denied that the meeting of Kaiser William and King Victor will have any great political significance, it is generally thought that such significance must attach to the event, inasmuch as the two monarchs will discuss the approaching visit of President Loubet to Rome. Franco-Italian relations are of the best and it is believed that the discussion will eventually end in a rapprochement between France and Germany.

New York Stock Market.

New York, March 24.—The stock market this morning continued to enjoy activity and considerable excitement, but the tone, though generally stronger, was not without some irregularity and feverishness. The railroad list in general improved only fractionally, and found some difficulty in holding the gain. The market at the close of the first hour was fairly steady at the reactions from best prices.

It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth of LaGrange, Ga., suffered for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg; but writes that Bucklen's Aches and Pains cured it in five days. For Ulcers, Wounds, Piles, It's the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cts. Sold by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

Railroad Accident.

Richmond, Va., March 24.—A fast express on the Seaboard Air Line ran into an open switch this morning near Henderson, N. C., and several trainmen were injured. No passengers were hurt. A sleeper caught fire but was extinguished by the fire company from Henderson. Engineer Tucker had both legs broken. Officials have strong evidence that the switch was maliciously opened and are making an investigation.

International Silver Company.

Jersey City, N. J., March 24.—The annual meeting of the International Silver Company, held here today, resulted in a sweeping victory for the present administration, the old board of directors being re-elected, receiving 40,512 votes out of possible 64,500. In fact, there was no opposition ticket. An injunction served on the company prevented the voting of the stock secured by the company by the purchase of the United States Silver Corporation, but aside from that the present administration had a large majority. The opposition did not vote, hoping thereby to show a minority of the stock issued.

Prairie Fires.

Omaha, Neb., March 24.—Prairie fires are sweeping over scores of miles of farming territory in western Nebraska, and the residents of the country in danger are rushing special train loads of fire fighters to save different towns threatened with destruction. One of the worst fires is burning in Rock county where a strip of country ten miles wide and forty miles long, already has been burned over. Special trains have carried men to save the town of Newport. The new Burlington railroad bridge across the Platte river at Kearney, a structure nearly a mile long, has been partly destroyed by fire.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

By a decision of the Circuit Court, at Indianapolis, Ind., Wednesday, the Mormons of Perry county are excluded from the school house, where they have been holding their Sunday services.

After an unsuccessful attempt to secure further delays, Adolph Kuhn, former banker and broker, was sentenced to the penitentiary yesterday at Chicago. He was convicted some time ago for embezzling.

In the third day's session of the trial of Senator J. R. Burton, of Kansas, in the United States District Court, in St. Louis, today, testimony considered strongly against the Senator was brought out by the prosecution.

Enraged by jealousy over a woman to whom both were attentive, W. M. Finley, 38 years old, shot and killed Dennis Kratzberger, aged 60, at Louisville, Ky., last night. Kratzberger was a bird fancier, and Finley a laborer.

The Rev. G. L. Morrill, pastor of the People Church, at Minneapolis, frequents saloons daily for a drink over the bar. He drinks only sweet milk or butter-milk, but says the saloon has its legitimate place as to convenience, comfort, and public necessity.

While playing tag yesterday, at Buffalo, N. Y., Joseph Jochim, 16 years old, took hold of a dangling wire with both hands and was almost instantly shocked to death. His two companions risked their lives in pulling the wire from his hands and face with the aid of a broom.

Mary Keller, aged 32, of Wisconsin, Pa., threw sulphuric acid in the face of her half-sister, Ella Keller, aged 18, probably blinding her. The younger girl's breast is burned to the bone and her life is despaired of. Mary, who had exhibited signs of dementia before she threw the acid, was taken to Harrisburg today a raving maniac.

Serious trouble occurred between strikers and non-union employees of the Harbison-Walker brick company, at South Webster, Ohio, last night. During the battle, a union laborer, was shot and wounded. A non-union man, was hit on the head with a brick. His skull was fractured and he may die. Great excitement prevailed Sheriff Ketter was summoned from this city, and arrested those responsible for the outbreak. The strike has been on the brick works for over a year, and numerous battles have occurred.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Flora Variety Theatre at Berlin, which is being demolished, collapsed today and thirteen workmen were killed.

Kaiser William of Germany arrived at Naples, Italy, today. He will board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, here, and will proceed on his Mediterranean cruise aboard her.

The Liverpool Post says that the revenue is coming in better than had been expected, and that the exchequer is replenished by about 850,000 pounds sterling daily.

The American liner New York, which went aground at Cape La Hague, France, on Saturday last, has been found so badly injured that she will be laid up for several months. The damage to her hull is extensive.

The Birmingham, England, Post bears that the British admiralty is arranging for the construction of a number of flat-bottomed gunboats, for service in Chinese rivers. This action is being taken in consequence of representations that it is necessary that greater protection be given British trade.

Queen Alexandra today visited the Alexandria Trust restaurant on City Road, London and ordered one of the four-pence half-penny dinners, as usually served. This is one of the restaurants established by Sir Thomas Lipton. The Queen's visit was a surprise. Her Majesty entered with a party while the dinner was in full swing. She went to the ticket counter and ordered eight tickets at fourpence half-penny, handing a half crown to the girl, who replied that the money was not enough, and Her Majesty rectified the error, and paid for some children's dinners, and then went around the room talking to the factory girl diners. The news spread as to the identity of the visitor, and the staff had the utmost difficulty in keeping order. The royal party had roast beef, two kinds of vegetables and some pudding.

Well Again.

The many friends of John Blount will be pleased to learn that he has entirely recovered from his attack of rheumatism. Chamberlain's Pain Balm cured him after the best doctors in the town (Monon, Ind.) had failed to give relief. The prompt relief from pain which this famous ointment affords is alone worth many times its cost.—For sale by Richard Gibson.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 24.

SENATE.

Shortly after convening today the Senate passed a joint resolution ordering the printing of 10,000 copies of coinage laws.

A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to modify plans for the proposed improvement of Trinity river, Texas.

At the conclusion of the routine business, Mr. Gibson took the floor to advocate the passage of his bill providing for the repeal of the desert land act, the commutation clause of the homestead act, and the timber and stone act. He contended that the remaining agricultural lands should be held exclusively for actual settlers and that the timber belonging to the nation should be cared for and sold at its actual value. "The commutation clause," he declared, "ever has been a fruitful and widespread source of fraud and perjury, in that it has enabled the speculator and the land monopolist to acquire large bodies of public land." He contended that under the existing land laws much of the habitable trans-Mississippi domain has become the property of landlords instead of home makers. The timber and stone act, he said, stands upon the statute books as a monument to wastefulness and injustice. "Had the nation's interest in the pine timber of that region alone been faithfully protected," he continued, "sufficient money would have been saved to construct two Panama